

# THE GREENVILLE JOURNAL.

"EXCELSIOR."

VOL. 75—Established 1832.

GREENVILLE, OHIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1907.

No. 35

## The Testimony of the Experts.

BY LEO.

The three expert alienists on the defense of the Thaw trial have given their testimony in favor of insanity in the prisoner at the time of the shooting of Stanford White, and the reading public, as well as the jury, will have an opinion as to the value of it.

Be it remembered that the three alienists were in the pay of the wealthy Thaw family, and naturally enough, did all they could to secure a verdict of acquittal by the jury. Their opinion, therefore, must be taken cum grano. It cannot be regarded as impartial testimony any more than the opinion of the learned lawyers, who are hired to defend, and if possible, to convince the jury that Harry Thaw ought to be held guiltless of the murder of White.

What was the substance of their testimony? Simply that Thaw was in a condition of mental unsoundness—having a "severe brain storm" at the time of the killing. Thaw, they said, knew what he was doing at the time, but it was an "insane knowledge."

It seems to us frivolous and flimsy. For if the prisoner knew what he was doing and went about it deliberately, as he did, there was no real insanity within the meaning of the law. No doubt his brain was somewhat stormy, but if every man in a stormy state of mind is to be regarded as an insane person, the insane are very numerous all over the land. We knew a man, a few years ago, an excellent workman, and generally as placid as any man, who when angry was stormy and reckless. There was a terrible cyclone in his cranium when provoked to anger. He was never thought to be insane. He was not.

Another man of our acquaintance said, "When I get angry I lose control of myself and in that moment would kill a man." Was he insane? Certainly not. He is still among the sane, following an honorable profession.

In fact, there are many instances of men of an ill-temper, having a brain storm in their cranium, who are dangerous only when provoked to anger. It will be remembered how the immortal Washington would at times have a brain storm. At the battle of Monmouth when a certain general disobeyed the command of the chief, the soul of Washington was terrible within him. There was a mighty cyclone in the cranium of the general-in-chief, and the outburst of his mighty wrath made the guilty general quail before him. Was Washington insane?

Another outburst of mighty wrath took place when the news reached the Father of his country that General St. Clair had allowed his army to be ambushed and destroyed by the wily Indians in what is now the great state of Ohio. Would any one think that such brain storms made the great Washington insane?

In fact, it often happens that even men of great character at times get into a high condition of anger—into a tempest of passion—but still are sane.

This prisoner Thaw, no doubt, had fits of anger, brain storms if you please, but that only proves an ill temper, not insanity. He had lived an idle, wild life, and

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed Scott's Emulsion.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



very probably his temper often got away with him, as it did when he shot his rival. But an occasional brain storm is not insanity within the meaning of the law.

The three alienists have given it as their opinion that Thaw was insane at the time of the killing. Their opinion is of little value in our judgment. For the man was not insane before that event, nor is he insane now. He was insane just at the killing of his rival, and soon got over it; and has been in his right mind ever since. A peculiar sort of insanity, is it not?

If the jury will acquit him on such a plea, it will encourage lawlessness in New York, and in fact all over our country. There are more murderous assaults in this country than in any Christian land on the globe, and if wealthy men slayers are allowed to go unpunished on flimsy pleas, the evil will go on increasing. No doubt Thaw's life is dear to him and to his relatives, but the welfare of society is of greater value than the life of any man.

### Lost and Found.

Lost, between 9:30 p.m., yesterday and noon today, a bilious attack, with nausea and sick headache. This loss was occasioned by finding at Wm. Kipp's Sons' drug store a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, the guaranteed cure for biliousness, malaria and jaundice. 25c.

### Otterbein.

Lewis Westfall of Ansonia visited Ezra Slifer and wife last Saturday and Sunday.

Wesley Hemp is slowly improving, and is now able to be up most of the time.

Rev. Huddle and family and Frank Coblenz and wife spent Sunday with James Gabbert and family.

Mrs. Eva Emrick and daughter Julia visited Henry Broadstock and family Sunday.

Andrew Emrick started for the Northwest last Tuesday. No doubt he will find a different climate than we have here.

O. J. Detro has returned from his trip to Maryland.

Daniel Wilt and wife are both some better at this writing.

Harry Hileman and wife will move in with Roscoe Roberts this week and help farm the place.

Ralph Niswonger spent Sunday with Leonard McLearn.

Mrs. Charles McLearn is again able to be out, after an attack of the gripe.

You will save money by buying seeds at home. Almost everything in garden and flower seeds, in bulk, at Mace & Mansfield's, Greenville, Ohio. Their catalogue tells you all about it. Send for it, it's free.

Read our clubbing offers.

(The following paper was prepared by Calvin Young and read by him at a meeting of the Greenville Historical Society last Friday evening.)

## Biography of Col. E. B. Taylor.

It is surely a pleasant duty to the historian and biographer to record the times and events of our eminent and illustrious dead, especially, when these men have lived and acted a prominent part in our country's history during its most stirring and exciting times. In the rush and excitement of today we are apt to forget the men of yesterday, who labored and sacrificed that our lines might be cast in more pleasant places. Every community has its leaders, who mould and direct thought and wield a large influence during critical periods. Darke county has been favored with a few men of this type, and at the request of the Greenville Historical Society, I have made a study of the record and services of one who probably did more than any other to arouse sentiment and direct it in right channels during the decade just preceding the Civil War. I refer to E. B. Taylor, who was born October 4, 1821, in Lewis county, Kentucky, and was a resident of Greenville from 1849 to 1861. We have reason to believe that his ancestors were of Scotch-Irish descent and settled in the Dominion of Virginia. His parents removed from Lewis county, Kentucky, to Piqua, Ohio, when young Taylor was yet very small, and if we are rightly informed, his father died not long after, leaving him a barefooted vagrant wandering over the streets. He was without proper care or attention until he was employed as an errand boy by one of the newspapers for only a few cents a day. It was soon discovered that he was a boy of tender feeling and quick apprehension. It is probable that he spent but a few days at school and aided by his duties at the printing office he soon learned to read. In time he learned the printer's art, and educated himself while toiling with his hands. At the age of twenty-nine years he had advanced to the position of editor and publisher of the Piqua Register. On March 23, 1843, he married Jane B. McClure. They had a family of five children, two of whom are still living—a son, Edward A., who now resides at Portland, Oregon, and the oldest daughter Ella, who married George Arnold. The latter is the mother of Mrs. Thomas J. Hughes of Greenville, and is employed in the State Industrial Schools for girls at Mitchellville, Iowa. Mr. Taylor sold out the Piqua Register and removed to Greenville in 1848 or '49, having purchased the Greenville Journal, of which he took charge April 19, 1850. He continued to edit and publish this paper for the ten succeeding

years, or until 1860. As editor he advocated Whig principles, and the paper had for its motto, "Liberty and Union". At that time the Whigs were willing to stand by the compromise slavery measures, but to take no further steps toward complete abolition of the slaves.

At the organization of the Republican party in 1856 the Journal became intensely Republican, being fearless and outspoken during that trying period immediately preceding the great Civil War.

While a citizen of Greenville, he engaged in a business enterprise for which the people of Darke county owe him a debt of gratitude. This was the building of the Dayton & Miami railroad, now a part of the Big Four system. At that time there were no railroads or turnpikes in the county, and the farmers had to haul their grain over miserable roads to Piqua or Dayton. Merchants were compelled to obtain and transport their goods to the county seat in the same way. A company was organized for the purpose of building the Dayton & Miami railroad. Surveyors were employed, who located and surveyed the route. Farmers donated work in building the grade and also donated and delivered ties on the line. E. B. Taylor was elected president of the road and sent to New York City, where he negotiated a loan of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for rails and rolling stock. The people of the county by a majority of six hundred and thirty-seven had previously voted a tax of fifty thousand dollars, and the town council an additional ten thousand dollars to be paid out of city funds. The railway was finished to the depot in Greenville on May 25, 1851. Mr. Taylor continued to be president of this road from 1850 to 1859, having had the pleasure of witnessing the first train as it steamed and puffed within the corporate limits of Greenville.

In the meantime he took a great interest in politics and during the presidential campaign of 1860 acted as chairman of the Darke County Central Committee. On the eve of the great political contest between those two intellectual giants, Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, he penned the famous circular, a copy of which has been loaned by the writer to the Greenville Historical Society, and is now in the museum in the basement of the Carnegie Library. No doubt the ringing tones of this circular stirred the heartbeats in many a son of old Darke, and helped to pave the way for the great conflict to preserve the union of states, that cost thousands of lives and millions of money. This circular reads as follows:

Republican Central Committee Rooms, Greenville, O., Nov. 1, 1860.

Dear Sir:—

TUESDAY, NOV. SIXTH.

Is the day of the Presidential Election! We enclose you this Circular, containing a Genuine Republican Ticket, for the purpose of reminding you that we are on the eve of the Great Contest, and at the same time guarding against the possibility of Fraud. It has been announced that our opponents are circulating Spurious Tickets throughout the State, containing the names of Lincoln and Hamlin for President and Vice President, with the Douglas and Johnson Electors, for the purpose of imposing upon unsuspecting and honest voters.

Enclosed is a genuine ticket—take it with you to the Polls; put it in the ballot-box, and you are safe against imposition. We carried Ohio in October by

25,000 majority; and we can carry it again, if we all VOTE on the 6th day of November. There are fifteen thousand school districts in Ohio—and TWO Votes lost in each, will lose us the State, and decide the Presidential Election against us! Will your district be one of the delinquents?

"ONE MORE FIRE, AND THE DAY IS OURS!"

VOTE Early, and see that your Republican Neighbors VOTE!

By order of the Republican Central Committee.

E. B. Taylor, Chairman.

In 1861 Col. Taylor was appointed by President Lincoln as Register of the land office at Omaha, Neb. Thus, after a residence of about thirteen years in Greenville, where he had been one of the leading spirits, he removed to Omaha. A few of the older citizens of Greenville and vicinity remember him and speak of him as a man of generosity, high intellectual ability, and above all, patriotic and a lover of his country firm and true.

In 1865 he was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the Northwest tribes. Previous to this he purchased the Omaha Republican and controlled it as proprietor from 1861 to 1866, and as editor-in-chief for several years after. He was one of the members of the National Republican Convention that assembled in the city of Chicago in May, 1868. This convention nominated the hero of Appomattox, Gen. U. S. Grant, for president, with a strong and vigorous platform, based on reconstruction principles, with honor and justice to the soldier, seamen, and their widows, and for a reduction of a rate of interest on the national debt, and for the strictest economy in administering the affairs of the government. He was a member of the State Senate of Nebraska during its two first terms, and during most of that time was Speaker of that honorable body. He served in the capacity of Governor of the state for a short time as a substitute to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the Governor-elect. President Grant appointed him Consul to Dresden, Germany, but his Republican friends urged and insisted that it would be impossible for him to leave the state to such an extent that he finally declined the appointment.

The very fact that the new State Capital was named after Lincoln, the martyred president, and the school system of the state of Nebraska modeled after that of Ohio, show the influence of this noted man in shaping the destinies of the future state. The school statistics of Nebraska now show a smaller per cent of illiteracy than any other state in the Union.

He was appointed by President Grant Chief Suttler of the North-

### MEDICINAL

## Ask Your Own Doctor

If he tells you to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for your severe cough or bronchial trouble, then take it. If he has anything better, then take that. We have great confidence in this medicine. So will you, when you once know it.

"The best kind of a testimonial—Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured at SASSAPARILLA, PILLS, BARK, YOGH.

We have no secret! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just one.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It does not contain an atom of phosphoric acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid), unhealthy substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.

west Indian Tribes at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, a short time before his death, which occurred May 21, 1872, at Omaha, Neb., in consequence of several strokes of paralysis, which had left him in a weak and broken condition during the last few months of his life.

The services over the remains were performed by Rev. H. W. Kuhns of the Lutheran church. He paid a glowing tribute to the character of the man as a citizen, a pioneer, and a leader in all that had made the state what it was. He referred to him as a model man at home, where he always exhibited the kindest and tenderest feeling towards his family, and always with his presence brought sunshine. He was eminently a social man with strong affections, and united with the tenderest ties to those he loved. His wife had died several years previous, and his friends say that he had not been the same as before that terrible affliction. With such a record it need not be repeated that Col. Taylor was a man of decided ability. The positions accorded to him by his fellow-citizens and the results obtained through those positions are too well known to doubt his ability, and his commanding influence with his fellow-men. His most striking characteristic, we should say, was a strong, clear, fertile brain, that grasped subjects with the strength of a giant, and analyzed them with the most perfect clearness and precision. To know anything with him was to know all about it, and no subject which attracted his attention was left until he had mastered it, not only in a general way, but in the minutest detail. When he stated a fact he always had a reason at his command, and in times of excitement in national or political affairs, his wonderful command of facts and statistics rendered his opinion of very great value. He seemed never to forget anything, and his memory was so tenacious that he could refer to the minutest facts and occurrences, although years had intervened since he had studied them, or had been an actor in the scene. As a writer he had few equals, his copy was the pride and boast of the printer, being almost as plain as the print it was to appear in, and his points were made with the greatest clearness and accuracy. He went right forward with his subject like a commander with his men, and when his editorial or important document was finished, or his resolution was drawn, they covered the ground completely. There was no loop-hole of escape for his adversary and nothing wanting to make the whole matter he had in hand perfectly plain, reasonable and intelligible. He wrote with equal facility,

or alone in his room, and seemed fixed to nothing but his subject, though their might be disturbances enough to distract a man less cool and self-possessed. His power of concentrating ideas was most remarkable. As a public officer he was always efficient, energetic and successful, and his course met the approval of those by whom he was appointed, and the sober second thought of the people. When he held the position of president of the Senate, the efficiency of his work was the constant theme of those associated with him in those arduous and perplexing duties. His decisions were correct, his views on all political matters well digested, eminently practical, and his course manly, able and impartial. For these reasons the people learned to admire his ability, to respect his judgment, and to feel for him a friendship that has never waned, but grown stronger with the lapse of time. His friends were perhaps as strongly attached to him as to any public man in the state, and, consequently, he could rally them whenever he needed their aid or council for any enterprise in which he was engaged. It is a source of consolation that Col. E. B. Taylor died surrounded by his family and friends, who administered to him all the comforts that it was possible as he went down into the valley of death.

### A Humane Appeal.

A humane citizen of Richmond, Ind., Mr. U. D. Williams, 107 West Main St., says: "I appeal to all persons with weak lungs to take Dr. King's New Discovery, the only remedy that has helped me and fully comes up to the proprietor's recommendation." It saves more lives than all other throat and lung remedies put together. Used as a cough and cold cure the world over. Cures asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, hoarseness, and phthisis, stops hemorrhages of the lungs and builds them up. Guaranteed at Wm. Kipp's Sons' drug store. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

FOR SALE—Four farms in German township; 40 and 120 acres, 1 mile west of Baker Store, on Palestine pike; 159 and 156 acres, 1½ miles west of Nashville, on Cable pike; all fine tobacco land, well tiled; good buildings, fine timber. Inquire at Garst residence, 205 North Broadway, Greenville, O. Home phone 386. 26-1f

Red Clover, Mammoth and Alsike Clover, Alfalfa and grass seeds, the best grades obtainable, at Mace & Mansfield's Seed Store, 620 Broadway, Greenville, Ohio 31tf

Do you know that for \$2.60 you can get five good periodicals a year. Look up the advertisement on the opposite page of this paper.

Try one of our clubbing offers.